AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace Paragraphs [0026], [0047], [0048], and [0051] with the following paragraphs rewritten in amendment format:

[0026] A preferred imide is lithium imide represented by the formula $\underline{Li_2NH}$ ~~Li2NH~~ and the preferred distinct compounds formed upon hydrogen uptake are the amide represented by formula $LiNH_2$, and the hydride represented by the formula LiH. In the case of the alanate ($LiAlH_4$) or borohydride ($LiBH_4$), the decomposition product also comprises additional other species such as Al or B metal.

[0047] According to the above experiments, for each 0.92 grams of $LiNH_2$ + $LiAlH_4$, 0.0296 grams of H_2 was liberated at a pressure of 34 kPa and temperature of 235 degreed Centigrade. This corresponds to 3.12% by weight of H_2 liberated based on the weight of the starting materials. Additional desorption was observed at this temperature when as the pressure was decreased consistent with the slow kinetics and low equilibrium pressures of the $\underline{LiNH_2}$ ~~LiNH2~~ material.

[0048] It should be noted that other systems include the following:

$LiNH_2 + Mg(AlH_4)_2 = MgNH + LiH + 2Al + 4H_2$;

$LiNH_2 + Mg(BH_4)_2 = MgNH + LiH + 2B + 4H_2$;

$MgNH + 2LiAlH_4 = Li_2NH + MgH_2 + 2Al + 7/2H_2$

$MgNH + 2LiBH_4 = Li_2NH + MgH_2 + 2B + 7/2H_2$

$2LiNH_2 + ½\ Mg(AlH_4)_2 =$ ~~$(Mg1/2Li_2)AlN_2$~~ $(Mg_{1/2}Li_2)AlN_2 + 6\ H_2$

$2LiNH_2 + 1/2Mg(BH_4)_2 =$ ~~$(Mg1/2Li_2)BN2$~~ $\underline{(Mg_{1/2}Li_2)BN_2} + 6\ H_2$

$LiNH_2 + ½\ Mg(AlH_4)_2 = ½\ MgNH + ½\ Li_2NH + ½\ LiH + Al + 9/4\ H_2$; or = $Li_2NH + ½\ MgH_2 + Al + 2\ H_2$

$LiNH_2 + ½ Mg(BH_4)_2 = ½ MgNH + ½ Li_2NH + ½ LiH + B + 9/4 H_2$; or =

$Li_2NH + ½ MgH_2 + B + 2 H_2$

[0051] The combination of hydrogen storage materials described herein may be compared with the popular magnesium hydride storage material, where it is necessary to achieve temperatures of 300 degrees Celsius ~~Celcius~~ in order to cause release of hydrogen. In contrast, materials of the present invention are able to release hydrogen under less stringent conditions and on the order of as low as 175 degrees Celsius ~~Celcius~~, as long as the build-up of evolved hydrogen does not pressurize the pressure vessel to the extent of inhibition of further reaction to release.